

**Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission
Communications Division
Broadband Terms and Acronyms**

Broadband

ADSL – Asynchronous Digital Subscriber Line

BPL – Broadband over Power Lines

DSL – Digital Subscriber Line

FTTH – Fiber-to-the-Home

HDSL-High Speed Digital Subscriber Line

ISP – Internet Service Provider

OUC – Office of Utility Consumer Counselor

Wi-Fi – Wireless Fidelity

Wi-Max – Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access

Broadband Terms

Asynchronous Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL): A DSL designed to deliver more bandwidth downstream (from the central office to the customer's site) than upstream. Downstream rates range from 1.5 to 9 million bits per second. See also Digital Subscriber Line.

Broadband: Advanced communications systems capable of providing high-speed transmission of services such as data, voice, and video over the Internet and other networks. Transmission is provided by a wide range of technologies, including digital subscriber line and fiber optic cable, coaxial cable, wireless technology, and satellite. Broadband platforms make possible the convergence of voice, video and data services onto a single network.

Communications Service Provider: A term used in HEA 1279 that means a person or entity that offers communications services to customers in Indiana, without regard to the technology or medium used by the person or entity to provide the communications service.

Digital Subscriber Line (DSL): A generic term for digital lines provided by incumbent or competitive local exchange carriers which allows the customer to use the same subscriber line for voice and data simultaneously without subscribing to a second line for Internet access.

FiOS: Verizon's broadband initiative featuring fiber to the premise currently is being deployed in several areas throughout the U.S.

Gigabit: A unit of measurement for the amount of data that is transferred in a second between two telecommunication points. One gigabit per second (Gbps) equals one billion bps.

Kilobit: A unit of measurement for the amount of data that is transferred in a second between two telecommunication points. One kilobit per second (Kbps) equals 1000 bit per second (bps).

Megabit: A unit of measurement for the amount of data that is transferred in a second between two telecommunication points. One megabit per second (Mbps) equals one million bps.

Project Lightspeed: AT&T's broadband initiative to deploy fiber to the node and deliver voice, video and data services to 18 million households across 13 states by the end of 2007

Quadruple Play: A service bundle that includes high speed data, telephony, television and wireless communications services.

Tariff: Compilation of all effective rate schedules for a company, along with general terms and conditions of service.

Triple Play: A service bundle that includes telephony, high-speed Internet access and television.

Wireless Fidelity (Wi-Fi): Wi-Fi was originally a brand licensed by the Wi-Fi Alliance to describe the embedded technology of wireless local area networks (WLAN) based on the IEEE 802.11 standard. As of 2007, common use of the term Wi-Fi has broadened to describe the generic wireless interface of mobile computing devices, such as laptops in local area networks.

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Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (Wi-Max): Wi-Max is a telecommunications technology aimed at providing wireless data over long distances in a variety of ways, from point-to-point links to full mobile cellular type access. Wi-MAX allows a user, for example, to browse the Internet on a laptop computer without physically connecting the laptop to a wall jack.

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